Listing of the Claims:

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1 (previously presented): A method of communicating data comprising:

providing a first peer and a second peer;

successively transmitting a first predetermined number of more than one identical copies of a data block with a first transmitter of the first peer;

receiving at least two of the first predetermined number of identical copies of the data block with a second receiver of the second peer; and

combining more than one corrupted received data blocks to form a complete copy of the data block at the second peer.

2 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein combining more than one corrupted received data blocks to form a complete copy of the data block at the second peer further comprises:

transmitting a response to the complete copy of the data block with a second transmitter of the second peer.

3 (previously presented): The method of claim 2 further comprising:

successively transmitting a second predetermined number of more than one identical copies of the response with the second transmitter of the second peer.

- 4 (original): The method of claim 3 wherein the second predetermined number is an odd number.
- 5 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein successively transmitting a first predetermined number of more than one identical copies of a data block with a first transmitter of the first peer further comprises:

correctly receiving an expected response of the data block with a first receiver of the first peer; and

disabling the successive transmission of the data block of the first transmitter of

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the first peer.

6 (original): The method of claim 5 wherein the expected response is a positive

acknowledgment of the data block.

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7 (original): The method of claim 5 wherein the expected response is in a group of

possible responding messages of the data block.

8 (original): The method of claim 1 wherein said successive transmitting and said

receiving are performed over a dedicated channel shared only by the first and second

peers.

9 (original): The method of claim 1 wherein combining more than one corrupted

received data blocks comprises taking a rounded arithmetic average for each bit of

these received data blocks.

10 (original): The method of claim 1 wherein the number of combined corrupted

received data blocks is an odd number.

20 11 (previously presented): The method of claim 10 wherein combining more than one

corrupted received data blocks comprises performing a majority vote for each bit

among these received data blocks, wherein the majority vote means that the

combining result of a bit is equal to the value of the bit that happens more frequently

than other values of the bit in the corrupted received data blocks.

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12 (original): The method of claim 1 wherein the first predetermined number is an odd

number.

13 (previously presented): A transmitting peer of a communications system

30 comprising:

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- a first antenna coupled to a second antenna of a receiving peer via a transmission medium;
- a first transmitter electrically connected to the first antenna for transmitting data blocks;
- a first receiver electrically connected to the first antenna for receiving a response from the receiving peer;
- a first processor electrically connected to the first transmitter for controlling the first transmitter to successively transmit a first predetermined number of more than one identical copies of a data block via the first antenna; and
- a first power supply electrically connected to the first transmitter and the first processor.

wherein the first processor is capable of detecting an expected response of the data block at the first receiver, and accordingly disabling the successive transmission of identical copies of the data block at the first transmitter.

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- 14 (original): The transmitting peer of claim 13 wherein the first antenna comprises two sets of antenna units, one electrically connected to the first transmitter and the other electrically connected to the first receiver.
- 20 15 (original): The transmitting peer of claim 13 wherein the expected response is a positive acknowledgment of the data block.
 - 16 (original): The transmitting peer of claim 13 wherein the expected response is in a group of possible responding messages of the data block.

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- 17 (original): The transmitting peer of claim 13 wherein the transmission medium is a dedicated channel of electromagnetic waves.
- 18 (original): The transmitting peer of claim 13 wherein the first predetermined number is an odd number.

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- 19 (previously presented): A receiving peer of a communications system comprising:
 - a second antenna coupled to a first antenna of a transmitting peer via a transmission medium:
- a second receiver electrically connected to the second antenna for receiving data blocks;
 - a second processor electrically connected to the second receiver for combining more than one data blocks received successively to form a complete copy of the data block; and
 - a second power supply electrically connected to the second receiver and the second processor; and
 - a second transmitter for transmitting a response to the transmitting peer when the second processor forms a complete copy of the data block.
- 15 20 (original): The receiving peer of claim 19 wherein the transmission medium is a dedicated channel of electromagnetic waves.
 - 21 (original): The receiving peer of claim 19 wherein the second processor is capable of taking a rounded arithmetic average for each bit of received data blocks when combining more than one corrupted received data blocks.
 - 22 (original): The receiving peer of claim 19 wherein the number of combined corrupted received data blocks is an odd number.
- 23 (previously presented): The receiving peer of claim 22 wherein the second processor is capable of performing a majority vote for each bit among the received data blocks when combining more than one corrupted received data blocks, wherein the majority vote means that the combining result of a bit is equal to the value of the bit that happens more frequently than other values of the bit in the corrupted received data blocks.

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24 (cancelled)

25 (previously presented): The receiving peer of claim 19 wherein the second transmitter is capable of successively transmitting a second predetermined number of more than one identical copies of the response.

26 (original): The receiving peer of claim 25 wherein the second predetermined number is an odd number.

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27 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the first transmitter of the first peer transmits at least two of the first predetermined number of identical copies of the data block before a second transmitter of the second peer transmits a response.